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BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW




# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1953



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1953

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MOTHERWELL:

Printed by D. J. Love, "Standard" Office, 267 Brandon Street  
1954



**To the Department of Health for Scotland, and the  
Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh  
of Motherwell and Wishaw.**

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health of the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw for the year 1953.

During the year Dr Dugald Ferguson was Head of the Health Department. I have therefore confined the report to a factual statement of the work carried out.

In presenting the report, I should like to record the gratitude of those in this Department to Dr Ferguson for the friendly guidance given to all of us in our work, not only in the year under review, but in previous years.

I wish to express thanks to members of the Town Council, and in particular members of the Health Committee, for their interest and help during the year; also to thank officials in other departments for their ready advice when a common problem has occurred.

I am, Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM C. YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
Airbles Road,  
Motherwell,  
April, 1954.

## STAFF

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Medical Officer of Health:

DUGALD FERGUSON, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Retired, 15/1/54)

Depute Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM C. YOUNG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Part-time Dental Surgeon:

Mr D. FISHER, L.D.S.

Superintendent of Health Visitors and Home Nurses,  
Supervisor of Midwives:

MARGARET B. MACINTYRE

Assistant Superintendents of Health Visitors and Home Nurses:

MARY I. WHYTE

MARY G. FALCONER

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### Health Visitors and Home Nurses:

JANET AMOS

MARY FALCONER

THORA FOULIS

MARGARET DUNBAR

MARION WATSON

SARAH McPHEDRAN

M. M. MacLEOD

MARGARET GREENSHIELDS

CATHERINE ANDERSON

JEAN McLAUGHLIN

JANET DONALDSON

MARGARET MAGUIRE

JESSIE DREW

MARJORY JOHNSTON

ROSANNA HEPBURN

ANNE CARLIN

ELIZABETH DONALD

---

### Clinic Nursing Staff:

Sister in Charge ..... ELIZABETH YOUNG

Staff Nurse ..... AGNES RINTOUL

Staff Nurse ..... ELIZA MACASKILL

Probationer ..... EDITH ANDERSON

**Midwives :**

FLORA ALLAN

MARGARET JARVIE

BESSIE ELLIS

JANET FERGUSON

CHRISTINA A. FLEMING

BRIDGET QUINN

---

**Clerical Staff :**

ROBERT L. KIRKLAND

SUZANNE ROBERTSON

ELEANOR MORTON

EDITH RITCHIE

ELLA GIBB



## CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES.

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<b>Ante-Natal</b>	...	...	Mondays and Thursdays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Post-Natal</b>	...	...	Wednesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Child Welfare</b>	...		Mondays and Thursdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Wishaw.
<b>School</b>	...	...	Mondays and Thursdays at 1.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	...	...	Tuesdays at 1.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Thursdays at 1.30 p.m. The Hospital, Wishaw.
<b>Dental</b>	...	...	Wednesdays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>X-Ray</b>	...	...	Wednesdays at 2 p.m. Fridays at 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Artificial Pneumothorax</b>			Wednesdays at 9.30 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Diphtheria Immunisation</b>			Fridays at 3 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Wishaw.
<b>Ear, Nose and Throat</b>			Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Diabetic</b>	...	...	Tuesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>Artificial Sunlight</b>	...		Every day, by arrangement. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
<b>General</b>	...	...	Every day except Saturday at 2 p.m. Saturdays at 10 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.



## GENERAL SUMMARY.

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**Population.**—The Registrar General's estimation of the population in the Burgh at the middle of 1953 was 69,463, an increase of 375 on the estimated population at mid year in 1952. The acreage of the Burgh remains at 6,330.14, giving the number of persons per acre as 11.

**Deaths.**—There were 723 deaths during 1953. This is 57 fewer than during the preceding year. The general death rate for 1953 is therefore 10.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is the lowest death rate recorded in the Burgh. The death rate for Scotland is 11.5.

The fall in the death rate is mainly due to the fact that the year 1953 was a less severe year for those in the older age groups. There were 57 fewer deaths from diseases of the heart and circulatory system. There were 15 fewer deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases (excluding pulmonary tuberculosis). These diseases in the main affect the older age group and the chronic sick. Some of this improvement was offset by an increase of 13 deaths from violence (including suicide, motor vehicle and road accidents). There were 8 fewer deaths in infants up to 1 year of age as compared with the year 1952, and no deaths in mothers resulting from child birth. The death rates from tuberculosis and cancer are practically unchanged from 1952.

**Infant Deaths.**—There were 32 infant deaths (i.e., in first year of life) in 1953. This is 8 fewer than the preceding year. This gives an infant mortality rate of 24 per 1,000 live births, which is the lowest infant death rate recorded in the Burgh. The rate for Scotland is 31. There is also a substantial fall in the still birth rate. Further details of infant mortality and still births are shown under the heading of Care of Mothers and Young Children.

**Maternal Mortality.**—It is gratifying to report that this is the first year in which no maternal death is recorded.

**Births.**—The birth rate, which had been falling since the peak of the post war rise in 1947, continued the upward trend begun in 1952, there being 59 more live births in 1953 than in the preceding year. The present birth rate is 19.4 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for Scotland is 17.8.

**Marriages.**—The fall in the marriage rate has continued since 1951. The present rate is 8.6 per 1,000 of the population. There

were 23 fewer marriages in 1953 than in 1952. The marriage rate for Scotland is 8.0.

**Infectious Diseases.**—There were 6 deaths from the principal epidemic diseases in 1953. These included 4 deaths from influenza, 1 from meningococcal meningitis and 1 from streptococcal infection of throat.

No case of diphtheria occurred during 1953. There has been no death from this disease for the past five years.

There has been a slight increase in the total number of infectious diseases notified during the year under review. There has been a fall in the number of notified cases of scarlet fever and pneumonia, but an increase of over 100 per cent. from 1952 in the cases of whooping cough notified.

9 cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified during the year. 5 were non-paralytic, 3 had slight paralysis and 1 had severe paralysis affecting both lower limbs. The ages of the patients ranged between 2 and 12 years. Cases occurred in the months between June and October.

3 cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year. In one case some doubt existed as to the true diagnosis in the absence of a rising titre in the Widal reaction and the fact that no pathogen was isolated from stool, urine or blood stream. The 3 cases were unassociated and no secondary cases were reported. Investigation failed to show the sources of infection of the 3 cases.

**Tuberculosis.**—The incidence and mortality from tuberculosis show little change from 1952. 12 more cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 8 fewer cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and confirmed in 1953. 2 more deaths occurred from tuberculosis than in 1952.

**Food Poisoning.**—An outbreak of food poisoning occurred toward the end of December, 1953. The illness in most cases was comparatively mild, only 2 cases requiring admission to hospital. There were no fatalities. 40 persons became ill, the main symptoms being vomiting, diarrhoea and general malaise. The infection was shown to be due to *Salmonella typhimurium*, the pathogen being isolated from faeces and remains of steak pie, and an unopened tin of stewed steak used in the making of the pie. Prompt notification by a general practitioner of suspected cases rendered the task of investigation much easier than it might otherwise have been. Details of the outbreak are given under the heading of Food Supply.

**Midwifery.**—Of the total births in the Burgh in 1953, 60% took place in institutions and 40% were at home. In 1952 54%

were in institutions and 46% were at home. The tendency for more children to be born in institutions therefore continues.

**Health Visiting.**—There has been a substantial fall in the number of health visits carried out in 1953. Much of this appears to have been due to staffing difficulties and frequent changes in health visiting staff. It is planned to review the health visiting districts in 1954 in order to ensure a more equitable distribution of cases. Up till now the health visiting and home nursing districts have been coterminous. This has been convenient, as one nurse carries out both services in her district. With the growth of new housing schemes tenanted by large families of young children, it may be that the health visiting district in these areas is not equally suitable as a home nursing district in which much of the work evolves from aged persons.



## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

At the Census taken on 8th April, 1951, the population of the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw was 68,137. According to the Registrar General's estimate for 1953, the population is 69,463.

Acreage, ... ..	6,330.14
Persons per acre, ... ..	11
Number of deaths corrected, ... ..	723
Number of births corrected, ... ..	1,347
Death rate per 1,000 living, ... ..	10.4
Birth rate per 1,000 living, ... ..	19.4
Number of deaths of infants under one year, ... ..	32
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births, ... ..	24
Number of deaths from pregnancy and parturition, ... ..	—
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births, ... ..	—
Number of deaths from tuberculosis, ... ..	23
Tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 of population, ... ..	0.33
Number of deaths from measles, ... ..	—
Number of deaths from whooping cough, ... ..	—

**Deaths.**—The following table shows the corrected death rate since 1921:—

1921	...	12.5	} 12.64	1936	...	12.4	} 12.32
1922	...	15		1937	...	12.2	
1923	...	10.7		1938	...	11.3	
1924	...	12.9		1939	...	12.7	
1925	...	12.1		1940	...	13.0	
1926	...	12.1	} 11.38	1941	...	11.9	} 12.1
1927	...	11.2		1942	...	11.9	
1928	...	11		1943	...	12.2	
1929	...	11.3		1944	...	12.1	
1930	...	11.3		1945	...	12.4	
1931	...	11.5	} 11.9	1946	...	12.3	} 11.54
1932	...	12.5		1947	...	12.1	
1933	...	12.2		1948	...	10.6	
1934	...	11.8		1949	...	11.2	
1935	...	11.5		1950	...	11.5	
				1951	...	11.6	
				1952	...	11.3	
				1953	...	10.4	

The various causes of death are indicated in the following table:—

	Under 5	Over 5	Tl.
Tuberculosis of respiratory system, ...	1	17	18
Tuberculosis—other forms, ...	1	4	5
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat, ...	—	1	1
Meningococcal infections, ...	—	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases, ...	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasms, ...	—	123	123
Diabetes mellitus, ...	—	10	10
Anaemias, ...	—	4	4
Other general diseases, ...	1	6	7
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system, ...	—	113	113
Other diseases of the nervous system, ...	1	14	15
Rheumatic fever, ...	—	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease, ...	—	15	15
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease, ...	—	193	193
Other diseases of heart, ...	—	17	17
Hypertension with heart disease, ...	—	7	7
Hypertension without heart disease, ...	—	5	5
Other circulatory diseases, ...	—	9	9
Influenza, ...	—	4	4
Pneumonia, ...	—	14	14
Bronchitis, ...	—	26	26
Other respiratory diseases, ...	—	19	19

	Under 5	Over 5	Tl.
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum, ...	—	6	6
Appendicitis, ... ..	—	3	3
Intestinal obstruction and hernia, ...	1	3	4
Gastritis and duodenitis, ... ..	—	1	1
Diarrhoea (except of newborn), ... ..	3	5	8
Cirrhosis of liver, ... ..	—	3	3
Other diseases of liver, ... ..	—	5	5
Other digestive diseases, ... ..	—	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis, ... ..	—	3	3
Hyperplasia of prostate, ... ..	—	3	3
Other diseases of genito urinary system,	1	4	5
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion,	—	1	1
Congenital malformations, ... ..	5	—	5
Birth injuries, post-natal asphyxia and atalectasis, ... ..	3	—	3
Pneumonia of the new-born, ... ..	1	—	1
Other infections of the new-born, ... ..	1	—	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy,	10	—	10
Senility, ... ..	—	9	9
Cause ill-defined and unknown, ... ..	2	2	4
Suicide, ... ..	—	2	2
Motor vehicle accidents, ... ..	—	12	12
Other road transport accidents, ... ..	—	1	1
Other violence, ... ..	4	18	22
	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 688	<hr/> 723

The following table shows the mortality at different age periods for the year 1953:—

	Number of deaths
Under 1 year, ... ..	32
1 and over, ... ..	3
5 and over, ... ..	4
10 and over, ... ..	2
15 and over, ... ..	11
25 and over, ... ..	18
35 and over, ... ..	29
45 and over, ... ..	63
55 and over, ... ..	146
65 and over, ... ..	186
75 and over, ... ..	190
85 and over, ... ..	39
	<hr/> 723



**Cancer.**—During the year, 123 deaths out of a total of 723 were due to cancer; in other words, approximately 1 in 6 died from cancer. Deaths of persons over 45 years of age amount to 624 and of these 111 died from cancer, giving a ratio of 1 in 5.6 deaths.

The following table gives the number of deaths and death rates per 1,000 of the population since 1921:—

1921	...	70	...	1.0	1938	..	105	...	1.57
1922	...	78	...	1.1	1939	...	104	...	1.5
1923	...	67	...	0.95	1940	...	107	...	1.6
1924	...	82	...	1.1	1941	...	77	...	1.2
1925	...	81	...	1.1	1942	...	106	...	1.7
1926	...	87	...	1.1	1943	...	95	...	1.5
1927	...	81	...	1.1	1944	...	109	...	1.7
1928	...	78	...	1.1	1945	...	104	...	1.6
1929	...	72	...	1.02	1946	...	109	...	1.7
1930	...	75	...	1.07	1947	...	111	...	1.6
1931	...	80	...	1.06	1948	...	100	...	1.4
1932	...	85	...	1.2	1949	...	125	...	1.8
1933	...	80	...	1.1	1950	...	99	...	1.4
1934	...	90	...	1.5	1951	...	109	...	1.6
1935	...	80	...	1.0	1952	...	121	...	1.75
1936	...	92	...	1.42	1953	...	123	...	1.77
1937	...	97	...	1.45					

The following table gives the age periods at which deaths occurred from cancer during the year 1953:—

Age	No. of Deaths	% of Deaths
1 - 14	1	.8
15 - 24	—	—
25 - 34	2	1.6
35 - 44	9	7.2
45 - 54	14	11.4
55 - 64	34	27.6
65 - 74	34	27.6
75 - 84	23	18.8
85 and over	6	5.0

**Marriages.**—The number of marriages registered in 1953 was 595, which gave a marriage rate of 8.6 per 1,000 of the population.

The following table shows the number of marriages and marriage rates since 1921:—

1921 ... 447 ... 5.2	} 5.1	1936 ... 481 ... 7.2	} 8.4
1922 ... 433 ... 5.7		1937 ... 506 ... 7.5	
1923 ... 431 ... 4.3		1938 ... 511 ... 7.6	
1924 ... 403 ... 4.9		1939 ... 504 ... 7.4	
1925 ... 368 ... 5.4		1940 ... 706 ... 10.5	
1926 ... 332 ... 5.1	} 5.38	1941 ... 660 ... 9.6	} 8.82
1927 ... 373 ... 5.3		1942 ... 651 ... 9.5	
1928 ... 406 ... 5.8		1943 ... 534 ... 7.7	
1929 ... 384 ... 5.4		1944 ... 505 ... 7.3	
1930 ... 380 ... 5.3		1945 ... 695 ... 10.0	
1931 ... 381 ... 5.9	} 6.44	1946 ... 613 ... 8.8	} 8.76
1932 ... 396 ... 6.0		1947 ... 617 ... 8.8	
1933 ... 444 ... 6.7		1948 ... 597 ... 8.5	
1934 ... 461 ... 7.0		1949 ... 613 ... 8.7	
1935 ... 436 ... 6.6		1950 ... 633 ... 9.0	
		1951 ... 657 ... 9.7	
		1952 ... 618 ... 8.9	
		1953 ... 595 ... 8.6	

**Births.**—During the year the live births numbered 1,347, giving a birth rate of 19.4.

The following table shows the number of births and birth rates since 1921:—

1921 ... 2281 ... 31.5	} 26.16	1936 ... 1307 ... 19.7	} 19.46
1922 ... 1778 ... 25.3		1937 ... 1350 ... 20.0	
1923 ... 1745 ... 24.8		1938 ... 1327 ... 19.5	
1924 ... 1790 ... 24.9		1939 ... 1279 ... 13.8	
1925 ... 1800 ... 24.3		1940 ... 1297 ... 19.3	
1926 ... 1660 ... 23.4	} 21.38	1941 ... 1382 ... 20.1	} 19.44
1927 ... 1486 ... 21.1		1942 ... 1292 ... 18.3	
1928 ... 1489 ... 21.1		1943 ... 1357 ... 19.7	
1929 ... 1436 ... 21.1		1944 ... 1446 ... 20.8	
1930 ... 1472 ... 20.2		1945 ... 1234 ... 17.8	
1931 ... 1404 ... 20.6	} 20.46	1946 ... 1473 ... 21.2	} 21.06
1932 ... 1366 ... 21.6		1947 ... 1659 ... 23.7	
1933 ... 1326 ... 20.0		1948 ... 1499 ... 21.2	
1934 ... 1353 ... 20.5		1949 ... 1446 ... 20.5	
1935 ... 1299 ... 19.6		1950 ... 1313 ... 18.7	
		1951 ... 1183 ... 17.3	
		1952 ... 1288 ... 18.6	
		1953 ... 1347 ... 19.4	

**Infant and Maternal Mortality.**—The following table shows infant and maternal mortality rates per 1,000 births, the number of infant deaths and the maternal deaths since 1931:—

Year.	Total Births.	Total Infant Deaths.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Maternal Deaths.	Maternal Mortality Rate.
1931 ...	1404 ...	93 ...	86	9 ...	6.4
1932 ...	1366 ...	129 ...	94	12 ...	8.5
1933 ...	1326 ...	134 ...	101	10 ...	7.5
1934 ...	1353 ...	119 ...	88	10 ...	10.3
1935 ...	1299 ...	86 ...	66	9 ...	6.9
1936 ...	1304 ...	119 ...	91	6 ...	4.6
1937 ...	1350 ...	97 ...	72	7 ...	5.2
1938 ...	1322 ...	80 ...	61	5 ...	3.8
1939 ...	1279 ...	116 ...	91	2 ...	1.5
1940 ...	1297 ...	84 ...	65	6 ...	4.4
1941 ...	1382 ...	101 ...	73	6 ...	4.2
1942 ...	1292 ...	91 ...	70	4 ...	2.9
1943 ...	1357 ...	93 ...	69	3 ...	2.1
1944 ...	1446 ...	78 ...	54	4 ...	2.6
1945 ...	1234 ...	78 ...	64	3 ...	2.3
1946 ...	1473 ...	80 ...	54	3 ...	1.9
1947 ...	1659 ...	107 ...	64	2 ...	1.2
1948 ...	1499 ...	62 ...	41	1 ...	0.7
1949 ...	1446 ...	57 ...	39	3 ...	2.0
1950 ...	1313 ...	50 ...	38	2 ...	1.5
1951 ...	1183 ...	48 ...	41	3 ...	2.5
1952 ...	1288 ...	40 ...	31	1 ...	0.8
1953 ...	1347 ...	32 ...	24	— ...	—

**Child Mortality.**—The number of deaths of children between the age of one and five was 3.





# CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

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## 1. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Two sessions for ante-natal care of expectant mothers and one session for post-natal care continue to be provided weekly at Airbles Road Clinic.

### ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The following table summarises attendances at the ante-natal clinics since 1945:—

Year	New Cases			Attendances		
1945	...	...	747	...	...	5282
1946	...	...	915	...	...	7430
1947	...	...	965	...	...	8504
1948	...	...	853	...	...	7682
1949	...	...	842	...	...	7195
1950	...	...	648	...	...	5739
1951	...	...	734	...	...	5676
1952	...	...	839	...	...	7171
1953	...	...	793	...	...	7397

### POST-NATAL CLINIC.

The following table summarises attendances at the post-natal clinics since 1945:—

Year	New Cases			Attendances		
1945	...	...	313	...	...	414
1946	...	...	384	...	...	527
1947	...	...	611	...	...	1187
1948	...	...	551	...	...	1171
1949	...	...	650	...	...	1237
1950	...	...	552	...	...	1118
1951	...	...	495	...	...	1062
1952	...	...	653	...	...	1467
1953	...	...	654	...	...	1374

In addition to the new cases shown from 1950 to 1953, the following gynaecological cases have attended the post-natal clinic:—

1950	...	...	...	49
1951	...	...	...	77
1952	...	...	...	77
1953	...	...	...	109

In view of the increasing number of gynaecological cases attending the post-natal clinic prior to and subsequent to treatment at Stonehouse Hospital the question of the provision of a gynaecological clinic in the area may have to be considered by the Western Regional Hospital Board.

## 2. Child Welfare Clinics.

Two sessions at the Airbles Road Clinic, Motherwell, and one session at the Wishaw Clinic were provided weekly for the purpose of Child Welfare as in previous years.

The following table summarises the work:—

	Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Number of Clinics provided at end of year, ...	2	
Number of children attending, ...	750	444
Total number of attendances, ...	4513	1809

## 3. Dental Care.

One session is provided each week at the Town Council's Clinic, Airbles Road, for the purpose of dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-school Children
Number inspected by the Dental Officer, ...	28	12	123
Number found to require treatment, ...	28	12	123
Number accepting treatment,	28	12	123
Number actually treated by Dental Officer, ...	28	12	123

## 4. Maternity Outfits and Welfare Foods.

Maternity outfits and welfare foods required for expectant or nursing mothers and young children are issued through the clinics.

## 5. Care of Premature Babies and their Mothers.

Arrangements are made for the admission of premature babies to Motherwell Maternity Hospital. When such a baby is kept at home, daily visits are made by a health visitor, who assists in the care of the baby and the mother.

## 6. Infant Mortality.

There were 32 infant deaths in 1953, giving an infant death rate of 24 per 1,000 live births. The following table shows the trend of infant mortality over the past nine years:—

1945,	...	...	64
1946,	...	...	54
1947,	...	...	64
1948,	...	...	41
1949,	...	...	39
1950,	...	...	38
1951,	...	...	41
1952,	...	...	31
1953,	...	...	24

Of the total 32 infant deaths in 1953, 17 were neonatal (occurring in the first month of life), i.e., over 50%. The remaining 15 deaths occurred between the first month and the end of the first year. Details of the 17 neonatal deaths are as follows:—

Prematurity,	...	...	...	6
Prematurity (associated with known maternal cause)—				
Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia,	...		3	
Maternal Bowel Strangulation,			1	
			—	4
Congenital abnormality,	...	...	...	2
Sudden death,	...	...	...	2
Atalectasis,	...	...	...	1
Cardiac failure,	...	...	...	1
Broncho-pneumonia,	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 17 <hr/>

Details of the infant deaths occurring between the ages of one month and one year:—

Gastro-enteritis,	...	...	...	4
Congenital causes,	...	...	...	3
Sudden death,	...	...	...	3
Miliary tuberculosis,	...	...	...	1
Pyelitis,	...	...	...	1
Tumour of brain,	...	...	...	1
Staphylococcal Septicaemia,	...	...	...	1
Intestinal obstruction,	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 15 <hr/>

Prematurity (with or without associated maternal abnormality) still accounts for the greatest number of infant deaths. Congenital abnormality and sudden death are next in order of importance.

## 7. Still-births.

There were 32 still-births during the year 1953, giving a still-birth rate of 23 per 1,000 total births. The still-birth rates for the past six years are as follows:—

1948	...	...	...	27
1949,	...	...	...	27
1950,	...	...	...	29
1951,	...	...	...	30
1952,	...	...	...	32
1953,	...	...	...	23

An analysis of the still-births shows that 38% were due to congenital abnormalities, chiefly hydrocephalic and anencephalic deformities. 31% were due to maternal causes, principally pre-eclamptic toxæmia and rhesus incompatibility. The causes of still-birth in the remaining 31% were of an ill-defined nature. The following are the details of the analysis:—

### Congenital Causes—

Hydrocephalus,	...	...	...	...	4
Anencephalus,	...	...	...	...	4
Macerated Foetus,	...	...	...	...	2
Foetal Abnormality,	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia,	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					12
					<hr/>

### Maternal Causes—

Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia,	...	...	...	...	3
Rhesus Negative with antibodies,	...	...	...	...	3
Maternal Tuberculosis,	...	...	...	...	1
Antepartum Haemorrhage,	...	...	...	...	1
Placental Insufficiency,	...	...	...	...	1
Placenta Praevia,	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					10
					<hr/>

## Ill-defined Causes—

Asphyxia,	...	...	...	...	5
Post Maturity,	...	...	...	...	1
Malpresentation,	...	...	...	...	1
Intra Uterine Death,	...	...	...	...	1
Born before arrival,	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity,	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 10 <hr/>

**8. Care of Unmarried Mothers and Children.**

Number of illegitimate births in 1953, ...	...	...	38
Number of deaths in illegitimate infants, ...	...	...	2

**MIDWIFERY.**

7 full-time midwives were employed during the year. The supervision of their work was carried out as before by the Superintendent Nursing Officer, acting under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

**Notification of Births.**

The number of live births notified as occurring within the Burgh (including illegitimate) was 1,292, and the number of still births was 28, giving a total number of 1,320 births within the Burgh.

Total number of births occurring in institutions, ..	791
Total number of births occurring at home, ... ..	529

Number of domiciliary births classified to show nature of attendance at birth:—

Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) National  
Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947—

	Doctor engaged and present at confinement	Doctor en- gaged and not present at confinement	Midwife alone
Midwives employed by the Local Authority, ...	55	424	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Board of Management, ...	—	—	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals, ...	55	424	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Other Domiciliary Cases:—

	Doctor engaged	Midwife alone	Without Doctor or Midwife
Midwives employed by the Local Authority, ...	—	—	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Board of Management, ...	—	—	—
Other cases not classified, ...	—	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals, ...	—	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Medical Aid under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland)  
Act, 1951.

Number of domiciliary cases in which medical aid was  
summoned, ... 13

Administration of Analgesics.

Number of midwives in the area qualified to administer  
analgesics and employed on local health authority work. 8

Number of sets of apparatus in use at 31st December, 1953, 3

Number of sets on order at 31st December, 1953, —

Number of cases in which gas and air was administered  
by midwives in domiciliary practice—

(1) When doctor was not present at delivery, ... 5

(2) When doctor was present at delivery, ... —

Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by  
midwives in domiciliary practice—

(1) When doctor was not present at delivery, ... 113

(2) When doctor was present at delivery, ... 19

Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1953, 1

**HEALTH VISITING.**

18 Nurses of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing were employed full time by the Town Council, half of their time being devoted to health visiting and the other half to home nursing.

The following is a summary of Health Visiting:—

**Expectant Mothers—**

Number visited,	...	...	...	...	—
Total visits,	...	...	...	...	—

**Children under 1 year—**

Number visited,	...	...	...	...	3320
Total visits,	...	...	...	...	17124

**Children 1-5 years—**

Number visited,	...	...	...	...	5740
Total visits,	...	...	...	...	11424

**Tuberculosis Cases—**

Number visited,	...	...	...	...	393
Total visits,	...	...	...	...	1207

**Other Cases—**

Number visited,	...	...	...	...	157
Total visits,	...	...	...	...	429

Total visits paid,	...	...	...	...	30184
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

**HOME NURSING.**

The following is a summary of Home Nursing:—

	No. of Cases		No. of Visits	
Tuberculosis Cases,	...	57	...	2566
General,	...	1483	...	35582
		<u>1540</u>		<u>38148</u>

439 of these cases were persons 65 years of age or over and the number of visits paid to them amounted to 20,719.

**VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.**

During the year 1953 a total of 800 pre-school children completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation. Of these, 329 were inoculated in the Town Council's Clinics in Motherwell and



Wishaw and 471 were inoculated by their own doctor. Two immunisation sessions are held weekly, one in the Motherwell area and one in the Wishaw area.

Combined pertussis (whooping cough) and diphtheria inoculation is offered at the clinics in addition to diphtheria alone. 296 pre-school children completed the combined inoculation during the year.

Vaccination is at present being carried out by the medical practitioners. The following are the statistics for the year 1953.

#### Number of Primary Vaccinations.

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day, ...	378
Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction, 5th-7th day, ...	4
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day, ... ..	1
No local reaction, ... ..	35

#### Number of Re-Vaccinations.

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day, ...	84
Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction, 5th-7th day, ...	17
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day, ... ..	46
No local reaction, ... ..	23

### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

At the end of 1953, 6 whole-time and 64 part-time Domestic Helps were employed. 209 applicants were provided with domestic assistance during the year.

The types of cases dealt with are as follows:—

Illness, ... ..	31
Confinements, ... ..	17
Elderly infirm persons, ... ..	161
	<hr/>
	209
	<hr/>

Wages paid to Domestic Helps during the year amounted to £10,977 2/-. and the charges recovered from applicants who were granted the services of a Domestic Help totalled £1,161 14/-.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

#### 1. Notifications.

During the year 166 notifications of cases of tuberculosis were received. The diagnosis was confirmed in 165. There were 150 pulmonary cases. The confirmed cases are classified below according to age group and sex incidence:—



## PULMONARY.

			Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years,	..	...	5	5	10
5-9 years,	...	...	5	1	6
10-14 years,	...	...	3	7	10
15-24 years,	...	...	27	31	58
25-34 years,	...	...	13	21	34
35-44 years,	...	...	3	10	13
45-64 years,	...	...	13	3	16
65 and over,	...	...	2	1	3
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			71	79	150
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## NON-PULMONARY.

			Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years,	...	...	—	3	3
5-9 years,	...	...	2	—	2
10-14 years,	...	...	—	—	—
15-24 years,	...	...	—	3	3
25-34 years,	...	...	1	1	2
35-44 years,	...	...	1	—	1
45-64 years,	...	...	1	2	3
65 and over,	...	...	—	1	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			5	10	15
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## TOTAL PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY.

			Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years,	...	...	5	8	13
5-9 years,	...	...	7	1	8
10-14 years,	...	...	3	7	10
15-24 years,	...	...	27	34	61
25-34 years,	...	...	14	22	36
35-44 years,	...	...	4	10	14
45-64 years,	...	...	14	5	19
65 and over,	...	...	2	2	4
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			76	89	165
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The 15 non-pulmonary cases are classified as follow:

			Male	Female	Total
Abdominal,	...	...	—	—	—
Bones and Joints,	...	...	—	2	2
Glands,	...	...	—	4	4

				Male	Female	Total
Meninges,	...	...	...	2	1	3
Spine,	...	...	...	1	2	3
Others,	...	...	...	2	1	3
				<hr/> 5	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 15
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following table shows the number of confirmed new cases notified and the incidence per 1000 of the population since 1921:—

Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary		Total	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1921	...	87	1.26	119	1.73	206	2.99
1922	...	123	1.78	119	1.73	242	3.51
1923	...	117	1.69	100	1.45	217	3.14
1924	...	96	1.35	97	1.35	193	2.70
1925	...	104	1.46	116	1.63	220	3.09
1926	...	79	1.11	72	1.01	151	2.12
1927	...	87	1.23	73	1.03	160	2.26
1928	...	98	1.40	87	1.24	186	2.64
1929	...	76	1.08	81	1.15	157	2.23
1930	...	65	.92	59	.81	124	1.73
1931	...	70	1.07	42	.64	112	1.71
1932	...	74	1.13	51	.77	125	1.90
1933	...	69	1.04	48	.72	117	1.76
1934	...	67	1.00	53	.78	120	1.78
1935	...	73	1.08	43	.64	116	1.72
1936	...	71	1.09	51	.78	122	1.87
1937	...	73	1.12	33	.50	106	1.62
1938	...	65	.99	43	.65	108	1.64
1939	...	74	1.13	40	.61	114	1.74
1940	...	63	.96	37	.56	100	1.52
1941	...	71	1.08	37	.56	108	1.64
1942	...	99	1.40	36	.56	135	1.96
1943	...	98	1.54	42	.66	140	2.20
1944	...	112	1.76	34	.53	146	2.29
1945	...	133	2.07	24	.37	157	2.44
1946	...	168	2.52	32	.48	200	3.00
1947	...	127	1.81	18	.25	145	2.06
1948	...	131	1.85	15	.21	146	2.06
1949	...	131	1.85	21	.29	152	2.14
1950	...	168	2.40	29	.40	197	2.80
1951	...	192	2.82	17	.25	209	3.07
1952	...	138	2.02	23	.34	161	2.36
1953	...	150	2.17	15	.22	165	2.39

## 2. All Tuberculosis.

There are 859 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw who are known to be suffering from tuberculosis at 31st December, 1953. These are classified according to age and sex as shown in the following table. The pulmonary cases include persons suffering from pleurisy with effusion.

### PULMONARY.

			Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years,	...	...	11	6	17
5-9 years,	...	...	17	5	22
10-14 years,	...	...	19	10	29
15-25 years,	...	...	106	183	289
25-34 years,	...	...	115	124	239
35-44 years,	...	...	43	43	86
45-64 years,	...	...	60	20	80
65 and over,	...	...	7	3	10
			<hr/> 378	<hr/> 394	<hr/> 772

### NON-PULMONARY.

			Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years,	...	...	3	2	5
5-9 years,	...	...	10	6	16
10-14 years,	...	...	2	3	5
15-24 years,	...	...	10	17	27
25-34 years,	...	...	8	15	23
35-44 years,	...	...	2	3	5
45-64 years,	...	...	2	3	5
65 and over,	...	..	—	1	1
			<hr/> 37	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 87

### TOTAL PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY.

			Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years,	...	...	14	8	22
5-9 years,	...	...	27	11	38
10-14 years,	...	...	21	13	34
15-24 years,	...	...	116	200	316
25-34 years,	...	...	123	139	262
35-44 years,	...	...	45	46	91
45-64 years,	..	...	62	23	85
65 and over,	...	...	7	4	11
			<hr/> 415	<hr/> 444	<hr/> 859

The 87 non-pulmonary cases on the Register are classified as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Abdominal, ... ..	—	2	2
Bones and Joints, ... ..	15	13	28
Glands, ... ..	3	17	20
Spine, ... ..	7	11	18
Others, ... ..	12	7	19
	—	—	—
	37	50	87
	—	—	—

### 3. Infective Cases.

Sputum was examined in 650 cases during the year, tubercle bacilli being present in 140. 22% of pulmonary cases, in which sputum was examined, are thus known to be sputum positive. The number of known infective cases living at home at 31st December, 1953, is 88. The number of known infective cases living at home at the beginning of the year was 84.

### 4. Deaths.

There were 23 deaths from tuberculosis during the year, 18 being pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary. The following tables give particulars of the persons who died during the year to show

(a) period elapsing between notification and death.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Not notified or notified only at or after death, ...	1	1	1	1	4
Notified less than 1 month before death, ... ..	—	—	1	1	2
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death, ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death, ... ..	2	—	—	—	2
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death, ... ..	1	—	—	1	2
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death, ... ..	3	2	—	—	5
Notified over 2 years before death, ... ..	4	4	—	—	8
	11	7	2	3	23

Non-  
Pulmonary      Pulmonary      Total  
(b) period elapsing between discharge from an institution  
and death.

Number who died within 28  
days after discharge from  
an Institution, ... 1 — — — 1

Number who died more than  
28 days after discharge  
from an Institution, ... 4 — — — 4

(c) age at death.

Under 5 years,	...	...	1	—	1	2
5-9 years,	...	...	—	—	1	1
10-14 years,	...	...	—	—	—	—
15-24 years,	...	...	—	—	1	1
25-34 years,	...	...	3	—	—	3
35-44 years,	...	...	3	—	—	3
45-64 years,	...	...	8	—	2	10
65 and over,	...	...	3	—	—	3
			18	—	5	23
			—	—	—	—

The following table shows the deaths and death rate per 1,000 of the population from tuberculosis since 1921.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		All Tuberculosis	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1921,	48	.68	31	.43	79	1.15
1922,	41	.58	34	.49	75	1.07
1923,	52	.74	31	.43	83	1.17
1924,	44	.60	31	.46	75	1.06
1925,	38	.54	21	.30	59	.84
1926,	37	.52	17	.24	54	.76
1927,	51	.72	29	.42	80	1.14
1928,	33	.47	16	.23	49	.70
1929,	30	.42	10	.14	40	.56
1930,	27	.38	12	.17	39	.55
1931,	29	.43	18	.27	47	.70
1932,	27	.41	10	.15	37	.56
1933,	42	.63	14	.21	56	.84
1934,	30	.42	15	.25	43	.67
1935,	39	.59	8	.12	47	.71
1936,	34	.52	17	.25	51	.78
1937,	39	.58	6	.09	45	.67
1938,	33	.49	18	.27	51	.76
1939,	46	.68	24	.35	70	1.03
1940,	43	.67	12	.18	55	.85
1941,	39	.60	17	.26	56	.86

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		All Tuberculosis	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1942, ...	42	.65	12	.19	54	.84
1943, ...	35	.55	14	.22	49	.77
1944, ...	44	.69	18	.29	62	.98
1945, ...	48	.75	12	.19	60	.94
1946, ...	55	.83	13	.19	68	1.02
1947, ...	62	.98	13	.18	75	1.07
1948, ...	47	.67	10	.14	57	.81
1949, ...	61	.86	6	.09	67	.95
1950, ...	41	.59	11	.15	52	.74
1951, ...	34	.50	6	.09	40	.59
1952, ...	19	.28	2	.02	21	.30
1953, ...	18	.26	5	.07	23	.33

### HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The following table indicates the number of patients who received institutional treatment during the year:—

#### Pulmonary.

	Adults		Children		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
In Institutions on 1.1.53,	35	61	6	1	103
Admitted during year,	77	72	12	10	171
Discharged during year,	73	97	12	5	187
Died in Insitutions—					
(a) In final residence					
28 or more days, ...	2	2	1	—	5
(b) In final residence					
under 28 days, ...	1	—	—	—	1
In Institutions on 31.12.53,	36	34	5	6	81

#### Non-Pulmonary.

	Adults		Children		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
In Institutions on 1.1.53,	2	11	11	3	27
Admitted during year,	4	11	2	3	20
Discharged during year,	4	11	6	2	23
Died in Institutions—					
(a) In final residence					
28 or more days, ...	—	1	—	—	1
(b) In final residence					
under 28 days, ...	—	—	1	1	2
In Institutions, 31.12.53,	2	10	6	3	21

The number awaiting admission to hospital at 31st December, 1953, was 26. 25 were awaiting admission at 1st January, 1953.

### CONTACT INVESTIGATION AND B.C.G. VACCINATION.

731 contacts, of which 385 were children under 15 years of age, were traced during the year and were offered X-ray of chest.

The following table shows the results obtained from skin testing of contacts under 15 years of age.

			Tuberculin Tested	Positive	Negative
Under 1 year,	...	...	47	18	29
1-4 years,	...	...	90	26	64
5-9 years,	...	...	90	70	20
10-15 years,	...	...	76	52	24
			<hr/> 303	<hr/> 166	<hr/> 137

Of the 137 negative contacts, 104 were B.C.G. vaccinated as under. All were successfully converted to tuberculin positive.

Under 1 year,	...	...	...	21
1-4 years.	...	...	...	55
5-9 years,	...	...	...	18
10-15 years,	...	...	...	10
				<hr/> 104
New born babies in tuberculous families vaccinated,	...			32
Total vaccinated,	...	...		<hr/> 136

### DOMICILIARY SUPERVISION.

Cases under supervision,	...	...	...	859
Visits by Health Visitors,	...	...	...	1207
Cases nursed at home,	...	...	...	57
Home nursing visits,	...	...	...	2566
Cases having domestic help,	...	...	...	3

### HOUSING OF TUBERCULOUS PERSONS.

43 tuberculous persons were rehoused during the year. They occupied 7 per cent. of the total houses built. The allocation of houses to tuberculous persons is outwith the Town Council's Pointage Scheme.



### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The following statement shows the number of Lunatic and Mental Defective patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts for the year 1953.

#### (A) LUNATICS.

				Males	Females	Total
Number of patients as at 1st						
January, 1953,	...	...	...	119	88	207
Added during year,	...	...	...	49	46	95
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				168	134	302
Ceased during year:—						
				Males	Females	
By Death,	...	...	...	8	7	
By discharges recovered,				4	8	
By discharge at own request,	...	...	...	25	22	
By ceased otherwise,	...			7	2	
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				44	39	83
Number of patients as at 31st						
December, 1953,	...	...	...	124	95	219
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Boarded-out in private dwellings, including patients liberated on probation,	...	...	...	9	7	16
In Hartwood Mental Hospital,	...	...	...	115	85	200
In Hawkhead Mental Hospital,	...	...	...	—	1	1
In Licensed Wards of Institutions,	...	...	...	—	2	2
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				124	95	219
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### (B) MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

				Males	Females	Total
Number of patients as at 1st						
January, 1953,	...	...	...	44	50	94
Added during year,	...	...	...	2	3	5
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				46	53	99
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Ceased during year:—						
				Males	Females	
By death,	...	...	...	1	—	
By dismissal,	...	...	...	—	—	
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				1	—	1
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of patients as at 31st						
December, 1953,	...	...	...	45	53	98



	Males	Females	Total
Boarded-out in private dwellings, including patients liberated on licence, ... ..	21	18	39
In Kirkland's Inst. for Mental Defectives,	15	11	26
In Birkwood Inst. for Mental Defectives,	5	13	18
In St. Charles' Inst. for Mental Defectives,	1	3	4
In St. Joseph's Inst. for Mental Defectives,	—	3	3
In Larbert Inst. for Mental Defectives,	1	1	2
In Lennox Castle for Mental Defectives,	1	2	3
In Waverley Park Inst. for Mental Defectives, ... ..	—	1	1
In St. Aiden's Inst. for Mental Defectives,	1	—	1
In Old Monkland Home for Mental Defectives, ... ..	—	1	1
	—	—	—
	45	53	98
	—	—	—

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

There are three centres at which clinics are held—at Coathill Hospital, Coatbridge; Oak Lodge, Hamilton, and Strathclyde Hospital, Motherwell.

The following figures are furnished by Dr Hamilton, the Executive Medical Officer, V.D. Services, and give an indication of the extent of Venereal Diseases in the Burgh during the year 1953.

The number of patients from the Burgh dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient department for the first time and found to suffer from disease are as under-noted:—

Syphilis, ... ..	4
Gonorrhoea, ... ..	27
Non-specific venereal infection, ...	18
Condition other than Veneral, ... ..	20
	<hr/>
	69

Total number of attendances at clinics, 772.

Patients requiring in-patient hospital treatment are admitted to Strathclyde Hospital, Motherwell. No patients received in-patient treatment during the year 1953.

### FOOD SUPPLY.

A detailed report on food supply is given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

#### Food Poisoning.

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred in the Burgh during the month of December, 1953. Suspected cases were reported by a general medical practitioner in the forenoon of Monday,

21st December. Investigation showed that of 39 persons attending a wedding in the Burgh, 32 had taken ill with diarrhoea, vomiting and general malaise. Three of these had returned to Birmingham and 3 to addresses in the County of Lanark. Symptoms had arisen between 24 and 30 hours after the taking of a meal at the wedding reception. Fortunately the remains of a steak pie which formed part of the wedding meal had not been disposed of. This, along with an unopened tin of stewed steak used in making the pies, was sent to the laboratory on the day on which cases were notified. Faeces from the patients were also sent that day. Two days later the laboratory reported the isolation of *Salmonella typhimurium* from the unopened tin, the pie and a large proportion of faeces. The Department of Health and other Medical Officers of Health concerned were notified of the circumstances of the outbreak. The remaining tins of the batch number concerned were subsequently sent for bacteriological examination, but it is remarkable that none was found to be infected.

Pies made from tins of the same batch number had been supplied at other three social functions. At one of these, attended by 101 persons, 8 had taken ill and *S. typhimurium* was isolated from the faeces of 3. No illness was reported from the people attending the remaining two functions.

The illness lasted on an average 3 or 4 days and all patients made a good recovery. A feature of the illness was the development of a herpes of mouth and nose in a number of cases on the third or fourth day of illness. The patients were kept under supervision and all were cleared in 52 days following three negative faeces. No secondary cases resulted from those involved in the outbreak.

### HOUSING.

The year 1953 saw a further expansion in the building of houses, when 581 were built.

During the year the following houses were occupied:—

		Apartments						Tls.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	Tls.
No. of permanent houses occupied, ... ..		20	—	279	281	—	—	580
No. of existing houses occupied, ... ..		2	35	65	26	10	2	140
								<hr/> 720

The above houses were occupied as follows:—

Number of Families dealt with as Key Workers, ... ..	15
Number of Families rehoused from unfit houses, ... ..	182
Number of Families removed from sub-let rooms, ... ..	186
Number of Families removed from overcrowded houses, ... ..	270
Number of Families rehoused because of Tuberculosis, ... ..	43
Number of Families rehoused on medical grounds, ... ..	24

# **FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

## **INSPECTIONS.**

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities, ...	30	64	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, ...	314	200	1	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises), ... ..	9	19	1	—
Total, ... ..	353	283	2	—

The following table gives particulars of the defects which were found :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
				Inspector	Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1), ...	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2), ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3), ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4), ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6), ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective, ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes, ...	1	—	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-of-work), ...	1	—	1	—	—
Total, ...	7	5	1	2	—

**SPECIAL TREATMENT CENTRES.**

The following tables show the work done at special treatment Centres.

Weekly sessions are held in connection with the Diabetes, Tuberculosis and Artificial Pneumothorax Clinics, and \*twice weekly sessions in the case of the Ear, Nose and Throat and X-ray Clinics. Under agreement with the Education Authority, school children are also treated at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic. These Clinics are the responsibility of the Western Regional Hospital Board.

Artificial Sunlight and General Clinics are held daily.

**ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.****Tuberculosis—**

		New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school children,	...	—	—
Others,	... ..	9	79
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		9	79
		<hr/>	<hr/>

**Rickets—**

		New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school children,	...	8	69
Others,	... ..	—	—
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		8	69
		<hr/>	<hr/>

**Others—**

		New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school children,	...	58	457
Others,	... ..	24	315
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		82	772
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**Totals—**

		New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school children,	...	66	526
Others,	... ..	33	394
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		99	920
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**GENERAL CLINIC.**

		Cases	Attendances
Ear,	... ..	3	6
Eye,	... ..	—	—
Skin,	... ..	—	—
Various,	... ..	114	208
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		117	214
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## X-RAY CLINIC.

	Attendances	Plates
Tuberculosis, ... ..	1783	1794
Pre-school children, ... ..	319	338
Others, ... ..	3888	3919
	<hr/> 5990	<hr/> 6051

## ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC.

Number of patients attending, ... ..	88
Number of attendances, ... ..	1185

## DIABETIC CLINIC.

The following table gives an indication of the work of the Clinic since its inception:—

Date.	Number of New Patients.	Deaths.	Not returning to Clinic.	Total Attendances.
1940	94	4	16	828
1941	34	1	6	801
1942	25	2	4	872
1943	31	5	8	800
1944	30	11	5	892
1945	23	7	6	813
1946	31	9	5	844
1947	39	10	4	983
1948	40	4	17	1119
1949	44	11	18	983
1950	25	8	10	894
1951	38	8	25	862
1952	46	13	27	972
1953	34	6	16	968

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC.

	Ante- and Post- Natal Cases and Children 0-5 years	School Children	T.B. and Other Cases	Total
New cases, ... ..	271	237	25	533
Total attendances, ... ..	475	502	48	1025
<b>Under General Anaesthetic—</b>				
Tonsils and adenoids removed,	251	175	—	426
<b>Examinations, etc.—</b>				
Nose, ... ..	5	2	6	13
Throat, ... ..	186	324	34	544
Ears, ... ..	33	1	8	42



7.7.54